A RAKING REJOINDER.

EX-SENATOR CHRISTIANCY'S REPLY To the Charges Brought Against Him by His wife-He Adds Some Very Interesting Gossip, Implicating Mrs. Christiancy

in a Very Unpleasant Way.

Mr. E. C. Ingersoll, counsel for ex-Senator Christiancy, yesterday morning appeared in the Equity Court and made a motion to extend the time granted to Mr. Christiancy to file his answer to the cross-bill entered by Mrs. Christiancy. Mr. Inversell argued that it was a physical impossibility to have the paper prepared and filed within the sixty days prescribed by the court, owing to the long time required to communicate by mail with Lime, Peru. The motion was granted, and shortly afterward Mr. Christiancy's answer was placed on file. The document fills twenty-eight ages of legal cap, is signed by J. P. Christiancy, ad was subscribed and sworn to before Robert T. Caylen, United States consul at Callao, Peru, on the 13th of November last, the consular seal attestng that fact. The following are the contents of

EX-SENATOR CHRISTIANCY'S REPLY. "I, the above-named defendant in said bill, now tion or otherwise, that may be had or taken to the many errors, uncertainties, and imperfections in said bill contained, and protesting that the said socalled "cross-bill" contains nothing in bar, nor in ancthing which is or can be a sufficient answer to the original bill filed by me against her for divorce on the ground of adultery, and claiming the same benefit and advantage on this and any other ground as if I had specially demurred thereto, yet, for an miswer thereto, should the same be deemed by the court sufficient to call for an answer, or so much thereof as I am advised it is material for me to make thereto, I (answering) say, first, that I admit the present residence of my wife, the complainant, in said District of Columbia, and that I at present hold the office of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Peru, and my presence in Lima, Peru, as stated in point No. 1 of her said bill.

ENTRAPPED INTO MARRIAGE. "In answer to the second point in her said bill, I mimit the marriage between myself and the said compleinant, as stated in her said bill but; I solemuly assert that said marriage took place at her own instance, and that I was led into it by her skillfully turning what was intended as a mere compliment to her into a proposition for marriage, which, at the first moment I suspected she intended to misconstrue into such proposition, I promptly prologized for, when she as promptly declared her wish that I should marry her, to which I did not assent until after I had honestly and earnestly, on several different occasions, endeavored to convince her of the unfitness of such marriage, on account of the differences of our respective ages; are so but I finally yielded to her solicitations, upon her repeated assurances that she loved me moment we were alone together in our room at re she had taken off her hat, avowing her love for another man, to whom she said she had been cugaged, and declaring that she had, on the morning of the wedding, fainted at the mention of his name, and that she had perjured herself in her marriage vow, and demanding an immediate divorce; and upon my telling her there was no ground for divorce, and that none could be had, she screamed like a maniae.

"In answer to the third point in her so-called 'cross-bill,' I deny that she has at all times since her marriage been to me a faithful and obedient wife, or that she has at all times performed toward me the duties devolving upon her as such, protesting and averring, as I here protest and aver, that within a month after said marriage she commenced, and has, as I am informed and believe, entered into various

SCANDALOUS AND IMPROPER INTRIGUES with other men and kept up a secret and improper correspondence with them, especially with one Frank Y. Anderson, which she kept up down to about the time she left Peru (November, 1879), or Washington, and that she has been guilty during said marriage of undue and scandalous familiarities, and, as I believe, adultery, not only from Callao to Panama, and others going to and from Aspinwall and New York, with several different men; that she has on many occasions during said marriage, and without the slightest provocation, declared to me that she wished I would die; that I was the only obstacle to her happiness, after screaming aloud and avowing her intention to cause it to be believed that I was abusing her, and that she intended to make a cause of divorce, though none existed in fact; that she refused to return with me to my home in Lausing. Mich., when she left there with me in November, 1878, for Washington, and has persisted in that refusal ever since, by which I was compelled to abandon my house and residence in Lansing; that she has upon two occasions, one at Washington in 1876 and one at Lansing in 1877, willfully produced upon herself miscarriages or abortions; and finally, that she has failed in the performance of the duties of a wife to me by committing the crime of adultery, as charged in my petition or bill filed against her in this court. In an answer to point or allegation No. 4 of her so-called 'cross-bill' 1 admit that I have filed a bill or petition for divorce, as stated in said fourth point, and on the ground therein stated, and I aver that i believe the charges stated in my said

bill or petition to be true. "As to the point or allegation No. 5 in said so-called 'cross-bill" I answer and say that I am informed and believe that complainant in said 'cross-bill' has filed such answer as stated in said point or allegation No. 5.

"As to point No. 6 in her said so-called 'cross bill' I answer and say that I solemnly and positively deny every word of, and every idea expressed in, sald point, or that I have ever done any act of crucity whatever to her.

THE CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY AND CRUELTY. "As to point or allegation No. 7 in said *cross bill" I solemnly and positively deny every allegation, thought, and idea expressed in said point or alle gation, and aver that I never on any occasion touched her in anger or otherwise with my clenched fist nor struck or assaulted her in any other manner, nor ever threw her down there or at any other place; nor did I ever hear from heror any one else any such charge until I read it in this allegation. I admit that on one occasion, at Lansing she rereamed and jumped from the bed when I refused to consent to her going to Alabama to see said Anderson, when I at once left the room, and do not know what occurred in said room thereafter on

that occasion. "In answer to point or allegation No. 8, in her said so-called 'cross-bill,' I deny every allegation, every idea, and every thought expressed therein, and say that I never wrote a letter to any person at Healing Springs except to herself; nor did I cause or procure any letter to be written there, except to inquire what visitors were at said springs, to which I got an answer; nor did I attempt in any manner to get up any conspiracy against her with regard to any male boarder or any other person there; and, though I got an an-Ewer showing that said Anderson was there, I never made use of it in any manner to her injury, she had frequently climbed the mountains on foot nor even thought of doing so; and after her return in the thick timber with said Anderson alone, and to Washington, and our reconciliation, and her return with me to Lansing, I destroyed the letter, there. that nothing might appear to her disadvantage

A RECENT DISCOVERY. But I will here further say that, without any effort of mine, I have, since the filing of my bill or Petition against her, unexpectedly received information, which I believe to be true, that while she Was at said Healing Springs she was guilty of criminal intercourse with at least one man, if not more, which I do not set forth or detail here, because I am advised by my counsel and believe such conduct cannot properly be tried in this suit.

"In answer to point numbered 9 in her said sotalled 'cross-bill,' I solemnly and absolutely deny tvery word therein contained, and every thought (r allegation therein contained; and I declare and aber that no such occurrence or conversation as therein stated ever took place, and that I never heard of anything of the kind until I read it in with Haight and my son, some fifteen or twenty this ainth point in her said 'bill.' I further say that I never struck her with my elenched hand or in any other manner at 411 Fourth street, in the tity of Washington, or elsewhere, nor did I then and there, as alleged, or at any other time or place, threaten or say to her that I would bribe withosses to ruin her character; nor did such a thought ever occur to me, though on several boxesions she threw out hints to me that if

hive to cause it to be believed that I abused her. A MUSTIPPIOUS BALTIMORE MAN "On the other hand, I aver that she often said to me that she could contrive to make a plausible ther for divorce and could at any time get assist-bace to carry through a bill for that purpose and all the money she should need, saying that a man whose name she mentioned, living or doing business at Baltimore (whose name I forbear to mention) would furnish her with any amount of money for that purpose, and that there was noth-ing which he would not do for her; that though he was married he was in love with her before she married me, and that his wife, whom he called Clara (but whom I never knew) was jealous of her before our marriage, and that he had been in the habit of calling upon her in Washington after her marriage with me as often as once a month; and I will add here, upon information and belief, that since she returned to Washington from Peru his calls upon her have been much more frequentoften as frequent as once a week. And I will fur-ther say that while my said wife was with me in Peru she told me this man had advised her not to come to Peru to join her husband, but to remnin

Washington. In answer to all the matters contained in or under point numbered ten (10) of her so-called 'cross-bill,' I positively deny the truth of each and very allegation therein contained, and of every thought and idea therein expressed, except the naked facts that she did on one night, while she was in Peru, leave my house and go to a hotel; that I the next day invited her to return, and that she did on the last-named day return; but I expressly deny that this leaving and going to a otel was for any such cause as she alleges, or that my of these transactions took place in the latter part of September, or in the month of September at all, but on Sunday night of the 24th of August, 1879; and for a further and complete answer to these allegations (coming under this exception), and the facts leading to and following them, I will further say that she never left my house and spent a night at any hotel in Lima except at the time above stated. I further

EXPLICITLY DENY and at all times hereafter reserving to myself all that on the occasion here alluded to by her, or on any other occasion, while under the influence of intoxicating liquors or optum in any form or other-wise, I assaulted or threatened her with violence, or ever spoke to her of a revolver, or any design or wish to use one against her, or threatened her with any violence of any kind; or that I choked her or used or threatened any violence upon her, that I abused or villified her, or that she ever had any fear of her life from any such cause; or that, as she alleges. I walked up and down the room, uttering oaths or imprecations, or that I there and then, or at any other time, stated that I threatened life and meant it, or that she was afraid of bodily harm from me on that or any other occasion, or that I forced her in any manner to leave the house. Nor did I on the next day make any apology for my conduct; nor did I, as she alleges, go to her bedside the next morning, or at any other time, and abuse her in any form or manner, or call her vile names, or that I pinched her arms, or that I pinched her at all or in any

manner abused her.
"On the contrary, I answer that after she had returned from the hotel on the occasion above mentioned she contrived to live and cohabit with me as my wife, quietly and peaceably, until about the time she left me in November, 1879, to go to Washington; and I further say that I carefully avoided saying any unkind words to her about what had occurred. I must here further say, in answering this tenth point of her said 'bill,' that I have supposed that she intended to refer to the transactions which took place on the 24th and 25th of August, 1879; but my only reason for this belief is that she seems to connect the whole with the facts of her having left the legation and gone to a But aside from these last facts there is noth ing in any of her allegations in this tenth point from which I could even guess her meaning, as in all other respects her allegations have not the slightest resemblance to anything which ever occurred in fact, and even the facts in reference to these transactions, if she intends to refer to them,

DISTORTED BY HER that I cannot with certainty tell to what transacbetter than any other man, which assurances she valunteered to declare to me were false, the first numbered 11 in her said so-called 'cross-bill.' I absolutely deny that at the American legation in Lima at the time she alleges, or at any other time, Philadelphia the first night after the wedding and I assaulted her in her bed-room with any disgustguage. I dei that she feared any violence, as she alleges, or that she ran out of the bed-room into the sitting-room; or that I struck her or choked her at all, or used any violence toward her, as she alleges; or that I declared I would choke her to death, or that I made any threat whatever, or that on any such occasion as in this point she professes to describe she screamed; or that any one came to her assistance or took me away; or that she left me, as she alleges. on account of any cruelty or any fear of bodily harm; and I further say that all the allegations are so totally foreign from any resemblance to any actual facts, and so purely inventions, that I cannot understand what she means; and I further aver that, during the period of which she speaks, I was especially careful to avoid any unpleasant words with her. That she left me at Lima on oth of November, 1879, I admit, but I aver that it was without my consent. I did not at that time

know the facts which I have since learned in reference to her conduct. HOW SHE GOT THE MONEY. "I admit that I did not furnish her the money to go from Peru to Washington, and I aver that she never asked me for it; but she did inform me a few days before she left Peru that George E. Haight had furnished her \$400 in gold for the purpose, and she showed the same to me, wishing me o keep it in the iron safe for her, which I declined to do; and she had long before that time told me that said Haight had left his gold with her in Washington and New York, but in Lima, when he went south to Arica, and she used a Peru, and on steamers sailing to and part of the latter in telegraphing to Arica to ascertain whether he had been on the Huascar when it was taken by the Chilian fleet. But I do not detail her conduct with Haight in Perumor on board of steamers on the way from New York to Callao, because I am advised by my counsel and believe it not be properly tried in this suit. As to the abusive letters she in this eleventh point charges me with having written, I deny that my letters referred to were more harsh or abusive than her conduct—as I then understood it and now believe it to have been—called for and justified. In further answer to this eleventh point of her said "bill." leny that I ever refused to support her while she continued to live with me as my wife, though I denied any obligation to support her after she left me against my will, and now deny any obligation legal or moral, to support her under existing cir-cumstances, and say that I do not intend under such circumstances to furnish her with any sup-port except as I may be ordered by this court."

THE QUESTION OF ALIMONY. Having made a detailed statement of his income and the amount of his indebtedness, such as has been previously set forth by his counsel, Mr.

me from Washington, on or about the 27th day of November, 1879, in reference to my supporting her then, and only asked for \$75 per month, stating it substance that she could and would get along with that amount, and offering to live with me at any place (as I understood her to mean) in the United states, except Lansing, Mich. I therefore submit and insist to this honorable court that the sum of \$150 per month, allowed her by the order of this conorable court pending this suit, is, under the reumstances, at least twice as much as ought to be allowed to her, if any sum whatever should be allowed. And I further insist that no sum what-ever ought to be allowed to her.

In answer to the twelfth point in her said socalled 'cross-bill,' I say that I utterly and positively deny, according to my best knowledge and belief, that she is suffering almost constant bodily pain, and that she is frequently under the care of a physician in consequence of my willful neglect or failure to provide her necessary and proper medical treatment during two periods of premature births, or that she has suffered or is 'suffering permanent injury to her health in consequence of such neglect and want of attention,' as she charges A SERIOUS CHARGE.

"On the contrary, I say, as I allege and solemnly declare, both the 'premature births,' as she calls them, were purposely brought on and produced by ier own deliberate and willful action. I never refused to procure and employ physicians for her when she requested me to do so, and I always em-ployed the one she chose to name—two good phyicians in Washington, one at Lansing, and one at Ann Arbor, Mich.; but she did not ask and would not have any of them until she had willfully and deliberately produced the mishad willfully and deliberately produced the mishad willfully and deliberately producing the carriages or abortions, thereby producing the very trouble against which I had warned her and lucing such abortions or miscarriages by her own villful acts; and though I believe she must have inffered somewhat from the causes above indicated. believe and charge that on many occasions she surposely exaggerated her sufferings and falsely pretended that they were much greater than they were in fact; and as instances of this kind. I aver that while she was at Healing Springs, in the sum-mer of 1878, with said Frank Y Anderson, she frequently wrote to me, complaining of her illness and suffering from the cause mentioned and of her inability to take exercise; and yet after her return she often told me, and I believed her statements, that she had while there been the most daring rider among all the ladies there, riding the wildest horses over the roughest mountain roads, and that that she had danced almost every evening while

WOULDN'T RIDE WITH HIM. "And again in Peru, in the summer of 1879, while she pretended to be suffering severely from the causes named and refused to ride in carriages with me in the streets of Lima, pretending that the jolting of the carriages gave her severe pain, yet whenever she found an opportunity to meet her special friend, George E. Haight, she would ride with him for miles over the pavements of Lims, and even miles into the country, and often walk with him for long distances about the city, and seem to be perfectly well on her return to the egation. Again, in the summer of 1879, while she was pretending to complain of her sufferings for the cause now under consideration, and repre-sented herself to be unable to ride or walk about the streets of Lima, she went up the Oroya road eighty miles to Chiela, which is 12,220 feet above the sea, in the midst of the Andes, with said George E. Haight and my son, and after staying a miles over the summit of the Andes, riding over narrow mountain paths along precipices to the height of nearly or quite sixteen thousand feet above the sea and back again to Chicla the same day, and boasted when she returned to Lima that she had borne all the fatigues of the ride better than said Haight or my son, and appeared to be in perfect health on her return to Lima. "In answer to the thirteenth point in her said ocalled 'cross-bill." I say I deny that I have made any false or groundless charge against her in my bill of complaint or petition, or any charge which upon the best information I can obtain I do not

believe to be true.

"Having answered all the charges of her said bill, I pray to be hence discharged with my proper costs and charges. "I. P. CHRISTIANCY."

PLATT AND OLIVER

The Senatorial Caucuses at Albany and Harrisburg-The Grow Men Looking for Democratic Help-Other Political Matters from the State Legislatures.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 13.-The Republican fight Wallace's place, will have to be settled by the Republicans in the Legislature. This afternoon a and subtraction daily. meeting of Grow men was held, which was attended by forty-eight of his followers. At the meeting the following paper was presented:

"We, the undersigned senators and members of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, being of the opinion that, in the existing con-dition of things, it is not for the best interest of the Republican party, or the welfare of the State, that we should go into a caucus on the election of a candidate for United States Senator, decline going into any preliminary caucus, and intend to give expression to our individual preferences in the senate and house, or in joint convention of the

The paper was signed by forty-four of those present, and afterward received additional signatures which ran it up to fifty.

confusion in the Oliver ranks. They however went into caucus at the appointed time. Ninety-eight delegates were present. Mr. Law, of Philadelphia, first." after stating the Grow situation, submitted a resolution that unless a candidate received sufficient number of Republican votes to cleet him delegates should be free to vote for whom they chose. His motion was voted down, when Messrs. Ruddiman, of Philadelphia, and Smiley, of Perry, withdrew. This left fiftysix Republicans out of the caucus. The caucus, however, placed the following men in nomination and balloted for them, the understanding being that the candidate should have a majority of all | Europe." the Republicans of both houses. The first ballot resulted: H. W. Oliver, jr., 51; A. Louden Snowden, 12; G. A. Grow, 10; C. W. Stone, 2; C. W. Gilfillan, 5; Harry White, 2; William Ward, 4; W. H. Bingham, 5; W. H. Koontz, 2. It requiring 77 votes for a majority, a second ballot was held, and Oliver received 63 votes. On and he was nominated, receiving 79 votes. The | will keep the best." choice of the caucus was then made unanimous. Mr. Kneass made an effort to bind members in Mr. Grow states to-night that the signing of the paper to stay out of the caucus does not compel the men to vote for him, but he thinks they will do so, In the present condition of things it is hard to tell who will be the choice of the Legislature. The Democrats to-night are talking Grow, and, it looks as if some coalition would be formed with anticaucus Republicans unless a compromise is made in that party. The Legislature stands: 153 Republicans, 93 Democrats, 2 Greenbackers, 1 Greenback Republican, and 1 Fusionist. The opponents of Grow are confident that the choice of the caucus-Mr. Oliver-will be elected when the Legislature meets without any trouble.

Wisconsin's Governor.

ELWAUKEE, WIS., Jan. 13.—According message of Governor Smith, read before the Legislature at Madison to-day, the total public indebtedness of the people of Wisconsin is somewhat less than \$12,000,000. The State debt proper is \$2,252,-057, and the Governor estimates the value of the taxable property in the State at \$7,000,000,000. Out of 483,288 of school age, only 294,258 are reported as attending school during the past year. An appropriation to enable the State to take a suitable part in the approaching centennial of the victory of Yorktown is recommended.

Platt Nominated for Senator. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The Republican legislative caucus met to-night, and Speaker Sharpe was made chairman. All of the Republican assemblymen were present, and all of the Republican senators, excepting Madden. The candidates placed in nomination were Thomas C. Platt. Richard Crowley, Sherman S. Rodgers, Elbridge G. Lapham, and William A. Wheeler. The first ballot resulted as follows: Platt, 51; Crowley, 26; Rogers, 10; Lapham, 4; Wheeler, 10, and Morton, 1. Morton had not been regularly placed in nomination. Platt's nomination was then made unanimous,

Boston, Jan. 13.-The Democratic members of the Legislature this afternoon held a caucus to consider the approaching Senatorial contest. Speeches were made in favor of retaining party organization in the contest, while others favored the nomination of some Republican who would command both Democratic and Republican votes. Finally it was voted to appoint a committee who shall report names on Monday next from which a candidate will be selected. The Republicans will hold

Arkansas Inauguration.

their eaucus to-morrow.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 13.—The inauguration ceremonies to-day were quite imposing. Precisely at twelve o'clock Chief-Justice English adminis tered the oath of office to Governor Churchill, who then delivered his inaugural address. It was brief, patriotic, and conservative. To night a complimentary ball to Governor Churchill was given at Concordia Hall. Mrs. Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky, came from Kentucky here to witness the inauguration of her brother, Governor Churchill.

Senator McMillan Renominated. St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 13.-The joint Republican caucus of the Minnesota Legislature nominated Senator McMillan for re-election to-night. On the first informal ballot the vote stood: McMillan, 64 Ramsey, 23; Davis, 16; Sanderson, 8; and Grinager, 1. This vote settled the question, and the result of the formal vote was a foregone conclusion. It stood as follows: McMillan, 78; Ramsey, 26; Davis,

Plaisted Sworn In. Augusta, Mr., Jan. 13.-Both branches of the Legislature assembled in joint convention at eleven o'clock this morning. Harris M. Plaisted appeared and took the oath of office as Governor, and delivered his message. The hall of representatives was crowded.

The Fusion caucus to-night nominated Major Joseph L. Smith for United States Senator, Samuel J. Anderson received 14 votes and Plaisted 2.

Nominations in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.-The Republican city nominating conventions were held here this morning. For mayor, William S. Stokley received 160 votes and George DeB. Keim 5, most of his delegates withdrawing and refusing to vote. For city solicitor William Nelson West was nominated on the first ballot. George G. Pierce was nominated ndeavored to dissuade her from incurring by pro- for receiver of taxes, John Hunter receiving 9

> Springfield, Jan. 18.—The joint resolution offered in the Illinois State senate yesterday, requesting Representatives and Senators in Congress to take such action as will terminate the existing restrictions on the exportation of cattle into Great Britain, and establishing such national inspection as will put an end to pleuro-pneumonia among cattle, passed the senate to-day.

Governor Foster Denies It. CLEVELAND, OHIO, Jan. 13.-The Leader publishes an editorial on the authority of Governor that she had felt all the better for the exercise, and | Foster denying the statement that he withdrew | the meeting adjourned subject to a call. from the Ohio Senatorial contest on condition that when elected and go into the Cabinet. Governor Foster denies having any understanding whatever in this matter with General Garfield.

> West Virginia's Official Figures. WHEELING, W. VA., Jan. 13.-The official count of the votes cast for State officers was completed by the Legislature to-day with the following results For Governor, Jacob B. Jackson, Democrat, 69,941; George C. Sturgiss, Republican, 44,845; Napoleon B. French, Greenbacker, 13,027. The Governor's message to-day relates wholly to local matters.

> A Congressman Named as Judge. Boston, Mass., Jan. 13.-Governor Long has tendered the judgeship of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, made vacant by the resignation of Judge Ames, to Hon. Walbridge A. Field, and has telegraphed to Washington asking him if he will

Improving the Mississippi. The rooms of the House Committee of Commerce were filled yesterday with a large number of members of the House, beside a full attendance of the committee. In addition there were present General Wright, chief of engineers; General Gilmore and Major Harron, of the commission for improving the Mississippi River;

Mr. Walker and others. General Wright

swered there was; that the Department had probably prove fatal.

promptly furnished all the maps, plans, reports, &c., asked for by the commission. General Gillmore read the report of the commission on the "reservoir" system of improving the upper Mississippi NOMINATED AS U. S. SENATORS. which disapproved of that system. A warm controversy and discussion followed between Governors Pound and Washburne, of Wisconsin, in favor of the reservoir system and General Gillmore. At its conclusion Captain Eads addressed the commit-

Talk with a Lady Census Clerk. "How is the Census Office getting along?" said a representative of THE REPUBLICAN to one of the pretty and well-informed clerkesses of that defor a United States Senator, to take William A. partment of the Government where they stack up figures mountain high and wrestle with addition

"Splendidly," said the fair one; "but we are all trembling for fear of a big discharge on the 31st of this month." "Most of the appointments were made to expire

at that time, were they not?" "Yes; but I've been promoted, which, I think puts me on the permanent roll." "Then you will not lose your pretty head officially yet," said our man of family, with a smile.

"I hope not," was the response. "How many are to be discharged?" remarked our agent, with a view of securing a big item of

"Indeed I don't know, Mr. Inquisitive; but hear that about four hundred will have to go." The action of the Grow men caused considerable "Oh, I guess that is a mistaked' replied our newsgrabber. "General Walker perhaps wants to get rid of the incompetents, and will let them slide

> "Well, if that's the case, Fas safe enough," said the brainy girl, as she tossed her head heavenward with a self-confident air. "Are there many of that class of people in the

building?" "Well, I should smile," said the clerkess, with unaffected ingenuousness. "Why, Mr. blush for the ignorance of my sex often. The other day one of the girls in our room didn't know

whether Long Island Sound was in America or "That's nothing," muttered our item codifier to himself, as he bethought him of a fellow who passed muster as a marine officer who spelt coffce kauphey, and admitted, on paper, that Frederick the Great was one of the Kings of England.

"Some of the girls are just as bad in orthography, and deficient in arithmetic as in geography," conthe third ballot the Snowden men voted for Oliver, tinued the lady, "and I do hope General Walker "I reckon he'll do that without regard to influ-

ence or pressure," said The Republican, as the car writing to stick by the nominee, but it was resented | stopped. His plug hat was lifted and a "good bye" as an insult to their honor, and it was withdrawn. passed to the able female manipulator of the digits.

A Tall Private Secretary. Secretary Goff, of the Navy Department, has selected one of the most popular and talented Edwin W. T. Moore, to serve as his private secrethat he is soon to lead to the altar one of the fairest fate. When it is seven o'clock the order of procesthe Virginia summer resorts.

Truth from a Greenbacker. Hon, Frank P. Dewees, the silver-haired Greenbacker from Pennsylvania, was met by one of THE REPUBLICAN'S lynx-eved minions at the Capitol yesterday, and asked if he shared in the opinion of his brother Greenbackers that that party would organize the next House. Said he: "We have no chance to organize the

next House, and our people fully appreciate that "But," added THE REPUBLICAN man, "some of your leaders say the Greenbackers will hold the

balance of power?" "That is all bosh," said Mr. Dewees, "We cannot organize the next House, nor can we dictate terms, the statements of the so-called leaders to the contrary notwithstanding."

A Baltimore Patriot. The bill introduced in the House yesterday to

grant a pension to John C. McConnell, of Howard tures in the past history of that gentleman. It is a George Bancroft, Mrs. Dahlgren, Mr. and Mrs. well-known fact that through his personal exertion the First, Second, and Third Maryland Regiments guest but was called to New York last evening by were raised for service in the late war, and over | the necessity of being in Albany to-day. his recruiting station in Baltimore he raised the American flag at a time when such display of the ing Senator from Michigan and Mrs. Conger is National colors had been expressly forbidden by a only of serious bodily harm, but, in the then excited state of the city, even of life itself.

A Democratic Marshal's Defalcations. The special agent of the Department of Justice recently sent to Georgia to investigate certain alleged irregularities in the accounts of United States Marshal Fitzsimmons, of that State, has returned and submitted a report to the Attorney-General, in which he charges the marshal with withholding from his deputies money due them. The aggregate amount withheld amounts to \$5,500. Although these serious charges were made several days since, Fitzsimmons has not been heard from in his

The Telegraph and the Government. A bill has been prepared and will shortly be introduced in the House to provide for a cheap and uniform system of telegraph tolls to all points now covered by telegraphic communication in the United States.

This bill, which has been drawn since the pooling of the rival telegraph interests of the country, materially changes many of the existing regula tions as regards tariff to private individuals and newspapers, and its friends hope to get it before the House early next week.

INDIGNANT CITIZENS. Preparing for War with a Railroad Com-

pany. An indignation meeting of citizens of South

Washington was called last evening to take steps to prevent the occupation of Maryland and Virginia avenues by the tracks of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company. The hall in which the meeting was held was only about a quarter full, notice having been given in the old-fashioned way-by messengers. However, what was wanting in numbers was made up in zeal, and the flow of eloquence of several orators was permitted to its fullest extent. The meeting organized with Mr. J. H. Johnson in the chair, and Mr. W. B. Browne secretary. The first speaker, Mr. E. D. Wright, a member of the committee of twenty-five appointed at a pre-vious meeting, reported that the counsel of the South Washington Protective Association had a hearing before the District Committee in the House, and had met with gratifying success, an amendment setting forth the grievances of property-owners along the line of the railway having been added to the bill now pending in the House. The speaker further stated that he had been assured that if the citizens of South Washington would demand the prosecution of the railroad company Attorney Riddle would endeavor to obtain their rights for them. The meeting then agreed to appoint the following committee to wait upon citizens living along the line of the road and obtain subscriptions to de-fray the cost of prosecuting the company; Messrs. Beall, Vouciff, Trusine, Bamberger, Emory, Wright, Murphy, Bird, Thompson, and Springman. The chair announced Messrs. George Voneiff, Andrew Archer, and O. P. Johnson as members of the committee of twenty-five to supply vacancies, and

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

HENDRICKS SHIENFIELD, aged about sixty-two was found frozen to death near Davis Creek, N. J. last night. THE Union League Club of New York last night elected Hamilton Fish president and a long list o vice-presidents and other officers.

THE Vienna Presse says: "Nothing is known in diplomatic circles here of any collective measures of the Powers to induce Greece to accept arbitra-

JOHN VOORHEES, a wealthy farmer, living at Kill-man Station, on the Bound Brook Railroad, New Jersey, while crossing the railroad track at that place was struck by the engine of a fast train and ustantly killed. EARLY yesterday morning Mrs. George Richards, of Newtondon, Conn., was found on the floor of her house dead, having been burned to a crisp. She is supposed to have fallen on the stove in a fit and set her clothing on fire.

THOMAS A. HUTCHINS, superintendent of the stamp department of the Boston post-office, has re-signed on account of a deficiency of five or six hundred dollars in his accounts, which he seems unable to explain. There are no charges of inten-tional dishonesty in the case.

THE waters of Staten Island Sound are a solid

frozen mass from Woodbridge, N. J., to Staten Island. Bayway Creek, Rahway River, and Woodbridge Creek are closed to navigation, thus crippling the works along the streams. ISABELLA STOUT, of Cranston, attempted to fill a kerosene lamp in Union Village, N. J., in close was asked if there was entire harmony between the Department and the Commission, and he answered there was that the Department had the commission and he answered there was that the Department had

A STATE DINNER

The Distinguished People Who Were Present-How the Menn Was Discussed-Social and Personal Mention-Receptions, Parties, and Movements in Society.

The first State dinner of the year at the Execu tive Mansion occurred last evening, and embraced chiefly members of the Supreme Court and their wives. The Marine Band, as customary, played at the east end of the vestibule. The promenade hall was handsomely draped with flags, and the private staircase of the President's family the same. The parlors and State dining-room were come as tourists, attracted by Mexico's favorable effectively decorated with flowers, especially the latter. The mantles and window seats were covgred with potted plants, including tulips in bloom and tall, handsome bouqueets. The table was lavishly decorated with them. Two striking and elegant bouquets of red poinsettas, mingled with white roses and hyacinths with peculiarly fine effect, stood near the ends of the long oval mirror that forms the centre piece. Outside the circumference of this centre piece ornamental dishes of gay confectionery were ranged. In front of each guest's plate was a bouquet of choice roses in a vase, and on each plate was still another, folded in a napkin-for a gentleman, a boutonniere; for a lady, a hand or belt bouquet. The new table china, so fascinatingly ugly, was used at the dinner. The door was open into the new conservatory that leads from the State dining-room. The guests sat at table in the following order: The President, Baving Mrs. Waite at his right, and Mrs. Hayes the Chief-Justice at her right. From Mrs. Waite to Mrs. Hayes: Justice Swayne, Mrs. Bradley, Justice Field, Mrs. Pendleton, ex-Justice and Senator David Davis, Mrs. Reed, of Maine; Representative Tucker, Miss Dora Scott, a guest of the house; Representative Williams, of Wisconsin; Representative Reed, Miss Kate Morgan, a guest of the house; Senator Pendleton, Mrs. Harlan, ex-Justice Strong, Mrs. Edmunds, the Secretary of War. From the Chief-Justice to the President: Justice Miller, Mrs. Field, Mrs. Williams, Justice Bradley, Mrs. Tucker, Senator Carpenter, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, Miss Lizzie Mills, a guest of the house; Representative Robinson, Justice Woods, Senator Edmunds, Mrs. Carpenter, Justice Harlan, Mrs. Strong, the Attorney-General, Mrs. Miller. Seven of the gentlemen in attendance being unaccompanied by ladies, four went out without feminine partners and had the corner end

Strangers in the city so often ask how a tSate dinner is conducted, it may not be a work of supererogation to saythat on re-entering the vestibule young men of his State, West Virginia, Captain from the dressing-room at the right each gentleman receives an envelope containing the name of tary. Mr. Moore yesterday entered upon the dis- the lady to whom he is assigned for dinner partcharge of his duties. He is from Fairmont, in | ner. Ushers then conduct each arrival to the Blue Marion County, for which county he was formerly | Parlor. When the first party has arrived, the Presi-State's attorney. Subsequently he was secretary | dent and Mrs. Hayes come down to the Blue Parof the West Virginia State senate. He is over six | lor to greet them. Other arrivals rapidly follow, feet three inches in stature, and bears the reputa- and after paying respects to the President and tion of being in personal appearance one of the wife each gentleman seeks the lady designed for handsomest men in Virginia. It is understood him, and the lady then first becomes aware of her daughters of his State, to whom he became en- sion is formed, and is in two lines after entering the gaged as a result of a romantic episode at one of Red Parlor, corresponding to the two doors leading thence to the dining-room. One line, to be scated on Mrs. Hayes' side of the table, follows herself and escort. Each guest's name is written in large hand upon a card 21/2 by 31/2 inches in size, which is stamped in guilt with the seal of the United States. Under this card on each gentlemen's plate is a the city hall. The only remaining vacancy in the small card having on it a diagram of the table, with names and places of guests. It is unnecessary to add that under present ruling no wine-glasses are visible and no occasion for them.

After dinner promenading through the conservatories, the parlors, including the East Parlor and the promenade hall, is indulged in, more or less, for an hour, and the guests usually make their adieux between nine and ten, often going to one or more parties after the dinner. This evening Representative and Mrs. Chitten-

den will entertain at dinner the following guests: Mrs. and Mrs. William Allen Butler and daughter, of New York; the Chief-Justice and Mrs. Waite, County, Maryland, recalls some interesting fea- Justice Swayne, General Sherman, the Hon. The party given by Mrs. Dahlgren to the incom-

doubtless the initial one of several brilliant wel- night the neighbors discovered his barn to be on strikes a stranger as a peculiarly pleasing feature and set on fire. Visitow's daughter was lying near try to decide intelligently what course to take." of life at the Capital. Mrs. Dahlgren is an accom-lished hostess—none more so—and gathered in her head, and her clothes partly burned. After the fire parlors Wednesday evening a distinguished company, including, among others, the President and Mrs. Hayes, the Chief-Justice and Mrs. Waite, Senator and Mrs. Hill, Senator and Miss Dawes, Justice Field and Miss Swearengen, the Attorney-General, Representative and Mrs. Neal, Representative and Mrs. Chittenden, Representative and Mrs. Horace Davis, Representative and Miss Harris, Representative and Mrs. Bingham, Justice and Mrs. MacArthur, Mrs. Mary Clemmer, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Nordhoff, Mr. and Mrs. Pollock, Admiral and Mrs. Almy, Miss Morgan, Miss Bureau (a the Military Service Institution of the United cousin and guest of Mrs. Dahlgren), Mr. and Mrs. States held to-day at Governor's Island, the follow-Maxwell, Dr. Toner, the Marquis and Madame de Chambran.

The senatorial ladies yesterday received many calls, though several of prominence held no receptions, including Mrs. Blaine, Mrs. J. D. Cameron, and Mrs. Allison, the latter of whom is in Philadelphia under the care of Dr. Weir Mitchell. Mrs. Hill, of Colorado, was assisted by Miss Slaymaker and by Mrs. Eddy, of New York. The latter lady is the sister of Mrs. Bartlett, of Providence. who is also a guest of Mrs. Hill, but who on Saturday last fell upon the fce and broke her arm. and Mrs. Eddy came to be with her in her muchregretted disability. Mrs. Windom was assisted by her sister, Miss Hatch, and Miss Norton. Mrs. Edmunds was assisted by the Misses Edmunds, her daughters.

The estimable lady whose death was recorded in this column yesterday was the widow, not the daughter, of Governor Wilson Shannon, as inadvertently printed. General and Miss Sherman and Miss Rachel

Sherman have issued cards for an evening reception Tuesday, January 25.

On Wednesday evening Mrs. Morrill's reception was largely attended and very pleasant socially. Miss Amy Brown, of California, and Miss Lucie, daughter of General Murphy, contributed the instrumental selections in good style. Mr. Collins, of Boston, sang beautifully; Mr. F. C. Mussaens sang a German ballad, his sister, Miss Marie, playing the acompaniment. Mrs. Mack recited several times, also Mr. Holmes and Mrs. Morrill gave a resume of the painting, "Rome in its Decline." Among the guests were Mrs. Senator Saunders and her daughter, who recently graduated and is now enjoying social pleasures; Representative and Mrs. Burrows, Representative Stone, Representative and Mrs. Osmer, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Dean, of Chicago: General Francis A. Walker, Mrs. Williams, the artist; Mrs. Colonel Howard and daughter, Mrs. F. B. Taylor, Bessle Beech, and many others. Several of the young students, who are membors of the class organized last Saturday, were also present. A fine crayon portrait of Judge Vale was greatly admired for its finish and execution. Mr. F. B. Taylor, who has frequently contributed to the pleasure of these receptions, sailed for Lon-

Mr. Charles Webster, principal of Wellsville High School, Virginia, has been spending a few days in the city, a guest of his cousin, Mr. Horace Enton. Mr. Webster's fine musical ability has delighted all who heard his execution, and many regrets were expressed when he left for Virginia. A very pleasant wedding took place last evening

at St. Aloysius Church, the contracting parties being Mr. William B. Daley and Mrs. Julia Parsons both well known in musical circles in this city After the ceremony, which was performed by the venerable Father Lynch, a reception was held at the residence of the happy couple in East Washington, where three hours were spent in congratulations. Among the presents, which were numerous, was an elegant butter easter and cake basket presented by the employees, together with their foreman, Alexander Elliott, jr., of the stereotype and electrotype department of the Government Printing Office. Mr. and Mrs. Daley left on the ten o'clock train for an eastern trip.

Dr. Thaddeus S. Up De Graff and wife, of Elmira, New York, are guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Baxter, 1504 H street n. w. One of the most noted weddings of the season

ook place last evening at Ascension Episcopal Church. A large audience was in attendance to wish well to the bride and groom, both of whom are great favorities in Washington society. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Elliot, rector of Aseension Church, and the contracting parties were Mr. William H. Patterson, son of exof this city. At the time appointed, halfpast seven o'clock, the bride entered from the

door of the church, the groom meeting her, in the panels of natural flowers and a bouquet of violets in her hand. The happy couple left last evening for New York, where they will spend the honeymoon, and return to make their permanent res idence in Baltimore. The attendants were Mr. Robert Slosson, of Baltimore, and Miss Mary Patterson, sister of the groom.

Latest from Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 7, via New Orleans, Jan. 13.-Every American steamer brings a number of Americans to Mexico. Some come to connect themselves with the railways in course of construction near this city. Others come as representatives of commercial interests, and still others Work is being pushed on all the railroads in

course of construction. Four rich mines in Souora have recently changed hands, an American com-pany having paid \$200,000 for the Quintana. Small pox is raging with great violence in Huatousco, state of Vera Cruz. Although yellow fever is disappearing from Vera Cruz, small-pox and putrid are raging in the city.

The prospects of a heavy crop in Cordoba this year is so good that coffee has gone down to \$9 per hundredweight. An abundant cotton crop has been produced the coast of Vera Cruz.

The Legislature of Oaxaca has passed an act abolishing an the custom-houses of the state from

the 1st of April next. General Diaz, it is said, will soon publish a document, in which he will give an account of what he did while President.

Debating Coerciou in Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 13.-In the House of Commons this evening debate on the address was resumed. Mr. Commins, Home-Rule member for Roscom-

show that the state of Ireland was not so bad as it was represented to be. Mr. Smith declared that if the agitation was met by a strong land-act, with coercion, it would pass away like a storm from the other side of the Atlantic.

Mr. Rylands did not consider that such an overwhelming case had been made out as would justify

Parliament in intrusting the government with exceptional powers.
Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, formerly chief secretary for Ireland, said if the facts stated on the part of the government were true, they were amply The Marquis of Hartington hoped it would be said: "I am very much in favor of the reclama-inderstood that the debate should be concluded at tion of the Potomac flats, but cannot say in what

the next sitting.

Mr. Parnell said he could not enter into any distinct engagement to that effect, but was ready to admit that the question would have been sufficiently discussed by the close of Friday's sitting. would in the debate was adjourned. The debate was adjourned

A Wonderful Fall in Temperature. New York, Jan. 13 .- At seven a. m. to-day, Washington time, the temperature observed at the places subjoined were as follows: Vincent, 310 below zero, a fall of 30°: Moosehead, 30° below, fall of 20°; St. Paul, 4° below, fall of 9°; North Platte. 5° below, fall of 37°; Omaha, 6° below, fall of 24°; Duluth, 16° below, fall of 20°; Cheyenne, 3° below, fall of 41°; Milwaukee, 38° above, rise of 18°; Chicago, 37° above, rise of 14°; St. Louis, 41° above, rise of 20°; Indianapolis, 40° above, rise of 23°; Cleveland, 38° above, rise of 36°; Cincinnati, 43° above, rise of 31°; Toledo, 36° above, rise of 26°; Pittsburg, 43° above, rise of 35°; Sandusky, 37° above, rise of 14°; Detroit, 33° above, rise of 23°; Ruffalo, 35° above, rise of 23°; Buffalo, 35° above, rise of \$2°; Rochester, 36° above rise of 27°; Erie, 38° above, rise of 31°; Albany, 20° above, rise of 7°; Washington, 29° above, rise of 9° above, rise of 9 Chicago, Jan. 13.-A sudden and remarkable

change in the temperature has occurred. At ten on the same side of the table with the President, o'clock this morning the thermometer registered follows himself and lady: the other to be seated o'clock this morning the thermometer registered said: "If a proposition looking to the improvewith the mercury falling about 50 an hour.

Grant Elected President. New York, Jan. 13 .- The World's Fair Commission reassembled this afternoon at two o'clock at commission was filled by the election of U.S. Grant by a unanimous vote and amid three cheers. The following gentlemen were elected additional members of the executive committee: George A. Crawford, of Kansas; N. K. Fairbanks, of Chicago; Theo. C. Bates, of Massachusetts; William H. Post,

of Hartford; James H. Smart, of Indiana; General William H. Sterling, of New Jersey; Samuel A. Haines, Rufus Hatch, Thomas McElrath, and Charles L. Tiffany, of New York. Rev. D. Newman, chairman of the nominating committee, in a brief but eulogistic speech, nominated General U.S. Grant as president of the committee of permanent organization. The name of Augustus Schell was at first proposed to fill the vacancy on this committee, but he as it was proposed to nominate General Grant as permanent president, and he could not be elected

unless a member of the committee.

An Awful Tragedy. OSEKOSH, WIN., Jan. 13.-A horrible tragedy has occurred four miles from Oshkosh, where a wealthy German, named Viskow, lived on a farm. Last was extinguished the remains of Mrs. Viskow were | terer of statesmen. found. Enough remains to show that her throat had been cut from ear to ear. Suspicion had been fastened on Mr. Viskow, but his body has since been found in the ruins of the barn, burned to a said the Buckeyemember, as he broke for the door. crisp. The family had lived unhappily ht that Viskow had attempted to kill his wife and daughter, and then fired the premises, meetneighbors lay the deed to tramps.

Military Service Institution. New York, Jan. 13.-At the biennial meeting of ing officers of the army were elected to serve for the ensuing two years: President, Major-General W. S. Hancock; vice-presidents, General Brent, Captain J. Ward. Executive council-Colonel N. H. Davis, Lieutenant-Colonels A. T. Terry, G. W. Wallace, J. J. Bayley, H. L. Abbott, Majors H. G. Gibson, R. Arnold, J. H. Janeway, J. N. Seiber, J. Mandenhall, Captains D. M. Vance, W. G. Mitchell, H. C. Lieberd, V. S. H. G. Litchfield, V. S. Godfrey, and Lieutenant F.

The Ice-Gorge in the James. RICHNOND, VA., Jan. 13.—The ice-gorge still im

pedes navigation in the James River. The steamship Old Dominion, hence for New York, will make another attempt to force a passage, while the steamship Richmond, also of the Old Dominion Line which is below the gorge, will try to break the blockade from the lower end. The river is gorged in two places, between the Graveyard Reach and Dutch Gap, and from Akin's Landing to near the

DUBLIN, Jan. 13.-In the Court of Queen's Bench to-day Mr. McDonough opened for the defense. He made a touching reference to the fact that he was almost the sole survivor of the counsel em-ployed in the O'Connel case. He denounced the prosecution as the landlords' indictment against the tenants of Ireland. The court was

A Touching Reference.

crowded with spectators. Davitt is Watched.

London, Jan. 13 .- In the House of Commons to day Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replying to Lord Randolph Churchill (Conservative), said : "Davitt's acts are watched, but he has tickets-of-leave are granted to convicts."

The March of the Oppressed. DUBLIN, Jan. 13.-Before the opening of the court to-day a procession of about two hundred persons of both sexes, who are understood to be rack-rents and evicted tenants, marched from the office of the Land League to the four courts.

trict Court to-day, were continued until the April term on application of counsel for the defense, Several of the defendants in the cases for interfer-

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS. The general court-martial appointed to meet at

the cavalry depot, Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, by special orders No. 249 is dissolved. The leave of absence granted First Lieutenant M. M. Maxon in special orders No. 256, December 15, 1880, Department of Texas, is extended four The following transfers in the Second Artillery

are announced: First Lieutenant George S. Grimes, from Battery L to Battery H; First Lieutenant Henry A. Reed, from Battery H to Battery L; Lieutenant Reed will proceed to Jackson Barracks, Louisians, and join his battery. The bill to place General Grant on the retired

list of the army was killed yesterday in the House Committee on Military Affairs. The sub-committee having the subject in charge made an adverse report upon the bill, and were sustained by the full committee by a vote of 6 to 3. Senator Blaine, in conversation with a Tribun

orrespondent, spoke emphatically in favor of place ing General Grant on the retired list of the army with the rank which was created for him. It is, he said, a debt which the Nation owes him, and he hoped the Democrats in Congress would in time take the same view of the matter.

The President will fill, it is understood, the six vacancies in the retired list of the army before the close of his administration. It has been repeatedly stated that Quartermaster-General Meigs would be one of those to be retired. There is no oundation for any such statement. General Meigs will not be retired. Surgeon-General Barnes in all probability will be. It is cert in that Judge Advo-cate-General Dunn will fill one of the vacancies in the retired list. His retirement will not, it is un-derstood, be compulsory. He will ask to be retired. There is not much doubt but that his successor will be Major Swaim, judge-advocate, who during the campaign acted as General Gardeld's private secretary. There is no indication as to who will fill the other retired vacancies.

Senator Patterson, and Miss Georgic Evans, of this city At the time appointed half THE POTOMAC FLATS.

And Say They Are Ready and Willing to Either Fill Them Up, Dredge Them, or Dispose of Them in Some Way or Other-The Proper Way to Bo It.

The great interest that attaches to the proposed improvement of our river front, by means of which in the opinion of the best authorities, scientific and sanitary, Washington can be relieved from the evils of the pestilence-breeding marshes known as the Kidwell Bottoms, renders the opinion of each and every one having a voice in legislation important to not only the residents of this city, but to the people of the country at large.

A proposition is pending before the House Committee on Commerce to attach to the regular river and harbor appropriation bill a clause appropriating \$1,250,000 for this purpose, and on the decision of that committee depends the hope of relief by this Congress. With a view of learning, if possible, the feeling

of the many members of that body toward the measure, several of our reporters yesterday made it their business to waylay and interview its members, not forgetting while about it to pick up the views of such stray statesmen as fell in their way. The result of their labors appears below: Judge Reagan, of Texas, chairman of the Commerce Committee, said he did not care to talk upon

was the next statesman tackled. He said: " Put mon, made a two-hours' speech. He sought to me down in favor of the proposition. It cannot come up in the House any too soon for me." HON, JOHN T. WAIT

the subject in advance of the action of the com-

said there seems to be an indisposition on the part done. The engineers inform me that the increase in value to that property after the improvement is made will more than compensate the Government for the money expended on the work. HON, ROBERT M'LANE,

shape I should like the matter to come before the HON, THOMAS TURNER

would not oppose any scheme to improve the HON. CHARLES O'NEILL

thought it too early to commence the discussion of such a proposition. When it comes before the House the public will know his views. HON. R. L. T. BEALL said it would be very unwise to tack a rider

on the river and harbor bill appropriating a million and a quarter for the improvement of the river fints, but if it comes up before Congress as a separate measure he would be very likely to sup-HON, WILLIAM A. RUSSELL was heartily in favor of improving the Potomas fiats. It is a good sanitary measure, said he, and

ought to pass Congress. HON, MILES BOSS said he had not given the subject much attention, and would have to read up on it before e himself.

ment of the Potomac River flats is presented to Congress as a separate measure I shall cordially support it. Such a matter, however, does not belong to the Commerce Committee HON, MARTIN CLARDY

said: "Certainly, I am in favor of improving the flats. If such a bill ever comes before Congress, I shall support it." HON. PETER V. DEUSTER

thought, as a sanitary measure, the Potomac flats

should be either filled up or made navigable. HON. JOHN E. KENNA said that while he was bitterly opposed to the Commerce Committee taking any action in reference to the flats, he would gladly vote to appropriate any reasonable sum to do the work. HON, THOMAS J. HENDERSON

said he was opposed to tacking riders on the river

and harbor bill, but would support a bill for the improvement of the river flats on sanitary grounds, Having obtained an expression of opinion on this very important subject from all the members of the Commerce Committee, our reporter next proceeded to get the views of other able law-makers. HON, AMOS TOWNSHEND, when asked how he stood on the question, said:

"I don't like to give an opinion on a subject that I resolution of the city council, and when such an | comes to newly-chosen Senators and their wives fire and on arriving on the ground the barn, gran- may be called to act upon within twenty-four exhibition of patriotism was at the risk of not by prominent residents. It is a graceful idea, and lary, and house were found to have been locked hours. I will hear all that is to be heard, and then "Well, you might say whether you feel kindly to Washington city or not," said our persuasive pes-

> HON, W. R. MORRISON hadn't examined the subject very closely, but

"Oh, yes; my sympathics are with Washington,

ing his own death in the flames. The daughter is insensible and will probably die. Some of the it came before the House. HON, THOMAS L. YOUNG.

"What do you think of the appropriation of \$1,250,000 for the improvement of the Potomac River front?" "I am in favor of the improvement, even if it costs \$2,000,000. I talked with the President about

the necessity for some action. The President said Colonels Getty, Crittenden, Fry, and Merritt; secretary, Colonel J. J. Rodenbough; assistant secretary, Captain J. M. Saums; treasurer, Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Larned; vice-treasurer, Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Larned; vice-treasurer, Box, BEN BUTTERWORTH said he knew but little of the subject, but if such improvement was essential to the good health of the residents of Washington and the able states-

the bottoms last summer, and he convinced me of

men who here do congregate he certainly should WHAT MR. FROST SAYS. "Mr. Frost," said our young evangelist to the Hon, R. Graham Frost, of Missouri, "do you favor the proposition to clean out the Kidwell bottoms?" "Why, certainly, if it is to benefit the residents of Washington in a sanitary point of view. If the Kidwell bottoms are really the cause of the malaria in this city, then I think Congress should move in

the matter at once. No time should be lost on so important a subject." HON, W. D. HILL, OF OHIO, in reply to a similar question by THE REPUBLICAN man, said: "I am decidedly la favor of doing something with the Kidwell hostoms-to clean out and put them in a healthy sanitary condition."

HON, NICK MULLER. when asked if he favored the proposition to clean out the Potomac flats, replied by saying: "You can rest assured that I will vote for such a measure if it comes up in Congress. This great Government ought not to complain when called upon to appropriate a few thousand dollars for the improvement of the National Capital and its sur-

Election Cases. WHEMINGTON, DEL., Jan. 13.-Sixteen election cases, growing out of alleged fliegal voting and interference with United States deputy marshals on the day of the general election, the trial of which was to have commenced in the United States Disence were special sheriffs or policemen.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

Matthew M. Puller has been commissioned as The Finance Committee of the House have agreed to take up at an early day Hon. Frank Hurd's free-trade resolutions. The Wool and Sheep-Growing Convention, of which Commissioner of Agriculture LeDuc is chairman, will meet at the Ebbitt House, in this

city, on Saturday at ten a. m. Judge Taylor, General Garfield's successor in the House, made an argument before the Elections Committee yesterday in his own behalf. Mr. Hurd will speak on the same subject on Motellay next. The Treasury Department yesterday purchased but ten thousand ounces of sliver bullion for mini-age. Only three bids were received from the Parifle Coast, owing to the interruption of telegraphic

communication. The Senate Post-Office Committee yesterday heard Mr. Simmons, of Philadelphia, and J. B. Ments, of Chicago, in reference to the question of ncreasing the salary of second-class letter-carriers o \$1,600 per annum. Captain James B. Eads, General Wright, Chief of

Engineers, United States army, and General Gil-nore were heard before the House Committee on ommerce yesterday in reference to the Mississippi River improvements. Hon. W. O. Teiford, who was appointed by the

Legislature of Ohlo to press the war claims of that State against the United States, accompanied by Adjutant-General W. H. Gibson, seached the city yesterday. These claims reach \$100,000, and have been pending since 1863.

Chief Brocks, of the Secret Service Bureau of the Treasury Department, vesterday received a telegram amounteing the arcest, near Cairo, Ill., of William Lowry, one of a gang who, for some time past, have been engaged in passing counterfeit United States notes.